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NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *MOHNIA* FROM THE NORTH PACIFIC.

BY WILLIAM HEALEY DALL.

In arranging for study the unequalled collection of Chrysodominæ of the National Museum, I found an unexpected number of species of the genus *Mohnia* Friele, of which one or two species, including the type, are found in the North Atlantic. Diagnoses of some of the undescribed forms are appended.

***Mohnia robusta* n. sp.**

Shell solid, stout, of about eight whorls, the apical ones being always eroded in adult shells; the upper whorls with 15-16 axial, rounded, little elevated, nearly straight riblets, which become feebler and finally vanish on the last whorl; suture appressed, slightly constricted; other axial sculpture of rather irregular, retractively arcuate incremental lines; spiral sculpture of obscurely channelled grooves which become wider with age and on the penultimate whorl are about 14 in number; on the last whorl they are coarser on the base, but nowhere sharp or clean cut; the whole surface is covered with a dark olive periostracum, under which the shell is white; aperture ovate, the body erased white, the pillar gyrate but not pervious, the outer lip thin, sharp; the canal rather wide and strongly recurved. The nucleus is not preserved on any of the specimens. The operculum is dark horn color and forms about one whorl. Length of type specimen (about five whorls) 36.5; of last whorl 25; maximum diameter 15 mm.

Bering Sea in 987 fathoms, off the Pribiloff Islands.

***Mohnia corbis* n. sp.**

Shell with the apex eroded and about five rounded whorls remaining; white, covered with an olivaceous yellow periostracum; suture appressed; axial sculpture of numerous, rather irregular, prominent incremental lines; spiral sculpture of, between the sutures, about seven cord-like ridges, which on the last whorl become flatter and strap-like; the interspaces are irregular, but usually wider; between the cord at the shoulder and the suture behind there is a flattish space with four or five obsolete finer spirals; contrary to custom, the base of the last whorl and canal have no spiral sculpture; aperture

short-oval, the outer lip thin, short, the body erased white, the pillar gyrate and minutely pervious; canal very short, wide, and slightly recurved; operculum with a small subspiral nucleus. Length of shell 31; of last whorl 20; maximum diameter 14 mm.

Bering Sea, off the Pribiloff Islands in 1,771 fathoms.

Mohnia vernalis n. sp.

Shell small, thin, white under a light green periostracum, of about seven whorls; the apex apparently blunt, but always more or less eroded; the nepionic whorls with a few spiral grooves, the following whorl or two with about 16 rather prominent short ribs, most prominent at the periphery, with narrower interspaces crossed by fine spiral striæ with wider interspaces; the ribs rapidly become obsolete and on the last three whorls are absent, the surface being then only marked by very arcuate incremental lines, the striæ becoming obsolete, except on the base near the canal where there are a few coarse spirals; aperture short-ovate, the outer lip thin, sharp, the body erased, the canal short, wide, slightly recurved, the pillar gyrate, minutely pervious; the operculum with a subspiral nucleus. Length of five whorls (the apex being eroded) 21; of last whorl 14; maximum diameter 10 mm.

Off Tillamook Bay, Oregon, in 786 fathoms.

Mohnia siphonoides n. sp.

Shell solid, rotund, white, with an olivaceous polished periostracum, and with about six whorls; apex eroded, apparently blunt; sculpture of faint incremental lines and sparse zigzag obsolete ridges recalling those of *Tritonofusus hypolispus* Dall, but less distinct; whorls rather flattish, aperture ovate; outer lip slightly reflected, body with a thin layer of callus, pillar gyrate, not pervious, canal short, recurved. Operculum with a small subspiral nucleus. Length (eroded) 34; length of last whorl 26; maximum diameter 15 mm.

Bering Sea, off Pribiloff Islands, in 987 fathoms.

If it were not for the operculum, this shell would certainly be referred to *Tritonofusus*.

Mohnia exquisita n. sp.

Shell delicate, white under a greenish periostracum, with about seven whorls; suture not appressed; axial sculpture of incremental lines which cut the spiral keels and minutely serrate their edges occasionally; spiral sculpture, fundamentally of two prominently elevated keels; one at the shoulder recurved, the other vertical to its base; with ten or twelve not prominent spiral cords on the base.

In one specimen the space between the keels has no spiral sculpture, in another there are one or two minor keels and numerous faint spirals; this specimen also has a minor keel marginating the base. Aperture rather small, the outer lip sharp, thin, modified by the keels; inner lip erased, white; pillar gyrate, minutely pervious; canal short, wide, hardly recurved. Operculum with subspiral nucleus and much transparent enamel on the margin of the proximal surface. Length 31; length of last whorl 20; maximum diameter 14 mm.

Bering Sea, off Koniugi Islands, in 1,766 fathoms.

Mohnia buccinoides n. sp.

Shell large, thin, with more than six whorls; white, covered with an unpolished pale gray periostracum; suture not appressed; whorls well rounded; spiral sculpture of a single moderately prominent cord at the periphery, and numerous fine spiral striæ, with somewhat irregular wider interspaces; axial sculpture only of incremental lines which are not conspicuous; aperture rounded-quadrate, the outer lip thin, sharp, the body erased, the pillar gyrate, minutely pervious; canal short, wide, recurved; operculum with a subspiral nucleus. Length of (eroded) shell 38; of last whorl 27; maximum diameter 19 mm.

Off Hondo, Japan, in 905 fathoms.

This would certainly be taken for an immature *Buccinum* if it were not for the operculum.

Mohnia japonica n. sp.

Shell small, polished, white under a dark green periostracum, the apex eroded, but having apparently about six whorls; the first intact whorl shows faint indications of obsolete ribbing, the later whorls are smooth except for faint incremental lines and obscure, almost microscopic spiral striæ; on the base there are the usual spiral threads near the canal. Aperture elongate-ovate, outer lip thin, sharp; body erased, canal short, wide, recurved, axis gyrate, not pervious. Length of shell (eroded) 19; of last whorl 13; maximum diameter 8.5 mm.

Off Sado Island, Japan Sea, in 225 fathoms.

Mohnia kurilana n. sp.

Shell small, very delicate, with a blunt nucleus and six and a half well-rounded whorls; whitish under a thin olivaceous velvety periostracum; nucleus blunt, axially minutely sharply ribbed; the next whorl with many minute riblets is cancellated by revolving threads; the subsequent whorls have six or seven nearly uniform

revolving grooves separated by wider flattish interspaces, which, on the last whorl, cover the whole surface, including the base; suture distinct, not appressed; aperture short, the outer lip very thin, sharp, the body without callus, the axis gyrate, minutely pervious; the canal short, hardly recurved; operculum with a subspiral nucleus. Length of shell 14; of last whorl 9; maximum diameter 7.5 mm.

Off the Kuril Islands, in 229 fathoms.

This shell has the aspect of *Thalassoplanes*, but the operculum of *Mohnia*.

Mohnia hondoensis n. sp.

Shell small, of about six whorls, whitish, covered by an olivaceous periostracum; first two whorls denuded, the next with a peripheral carina and about ten ribs which are prominent only at the periphery, and as well as the carina become obsolete on the last whorl; there are also faint microscopic spiral striæ here and there; aperture narrow, outer lip sharp, body erased; pillar gyrate, not pervious; canal short, wide, slightly recurved. Length of shell 12; of last whorl 9.5; maximum diameter 6 mm.

Off Hondo, Japan, in 76 fathoms.

The above species were dredged at various times by the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries steamer *Albatross*.